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COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Provocative Nasser

EGYPT'S Colonel Nasser is showing off in quite a big way. Britons expelled from Egypt; Britons arrested; British Embassy officials accused of espionage. Real tough-guy stuff, but what does he expect to get out of it?

If this is his idea of showing contempt for Britain and the part she played in the calling of the London conference and its approved proposals on the Suez Canal dispute, it can be written off as childishness—and quite unflattering to the Egyptian President. Or are these actions to be read as his determination to deal equally high-handedly with the Committee of Five which he has agreed to meet to discuss the Canal problem?

Whatever the designs behind his behaviour, he is doing nothing to create a favourable atmosphere for the impending talks. Needling Britain at this time cannot promote his cause; on the contrary it is more likely to lose him the friendly dispositions of India, Ceylon and Indonesia which at the moment he enjoys.

The Committee of Five, representing the unanimous views of 18 nations, are prepared to enter into negotiations with Col Nasser on the understanding there is good faith on both sides. If, meanwhile, he is prepared to indulge in provocative actions, he must not be surprised if the Committee's confidence in his good faith is severely shaken.

WHAT good grounds, if any, the Egyptian government has for arresting Britons working in Egypt on charges of spying may or may not be revealed when the promised trials materialise, but nothing could be more outrageous, as well as incredible, than to accuse British Embassy officials of espionage, and to threaten their expulsion. The British government cannot do otherwise than withdraw the two men, but that it does so under strong protest is readily understandable.

But although the incidents of this week provoke indignation, they must not be allowed to cloud the main issue, which is to bring the Canal dispute to a satisfactory end. Colonel Nasser's pin-pricking can be borne. Much more important is that the Egyptian President should not only listen attentively to the proposals emanating from the London conference, but should recognise and accept their fitness as a solution to what is an international problem.

The whole purpose of the mission delegated to the selected representatives of the 18 nations who endorsed the London conference proposals is to find common ground with Col Nasser on which to negotiate a treaty, the terms of which will protect and guarantee Egyptian sovereignty as well as her financial interests, and at the same time place the future control and management of the Canal under an international authority. Anything short of this will render the discussions futile. Moreover their failure will create a new and dangerous situation. Colonel Nasser's responsibility to the world at this time is to listen to reason.

Let's Invite The Duke

Commercial Community In Favour

The Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce today threw its support behind moves to have the Duke of Edinburgh invited to Hongkong.

The Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, Colonel J. D. Clague, said this morning: "All the commercial community would welcome a visit by the Duke."

"We would like him to see the industry which we have built up and which he has already heard about."

So far, the Reform Club, the Civic Association, the Chinese Manufacturers' Union have announced support for a visit by the Duke.

Announcements by other community associations are expected in the next few days.

Americans

Apply For Canal Pilot Vacancies

San Francisco, Aug. 29. Six Californians have already applied for positions as pilots on the Suez Canal. It was announced here today.

Mr Abdel Mohelm Khidry, Egyptian Consul-General here, said two of the six Californians were from this city. He noted that \$1417 a month and living quarters for pilots and their families were being offered.

The Egyptian Embassy in Washington disclosed yesterday that applications would be considered from American citizens and the State Department today made it known there would be no objection to Americans taking up such employment.

RUSSIANS ALSO
In Moscow, the Egyptian Ambassador, Mohammed el Kony, said today that a number of Soviet pilots had volunteered for service.

The ambassador declined to disclose the number of volunteers. But he said that none had yet been officially engaged and formalities remained to be completed.

Asked how many had volunteered, the Ambassador said: "With those from other countries there will be enough."

Russian Accused Of Hat-Stealing

London, Aug. 29. Miss Nina Ponomareva, star dancer of the Soviet Union team which is to meet the British team here this week-end, was charged in a West End police station today with stealing five hats from a big London shop.

Miss Ponomareva, aged 27, will appear tomorrow before the Marlborough magistrates court to answer charges of theft.

Typhoon Charlotte
Typhoon Charlotte, with 90 miles per hour centre winds, was reported to be 360 miles south-southwest of Hongkong moving westward at 15 knots at 9 o'clock this morning.

The No. 3 typhoon signal was still up.

quidly washing her clothes away, and bounced away. Bits of metal whizzed all over the fair ground, miraculously missing everyone.

The luckiest of all was the van owner, Maurice Leary. He was at the wheel of the van, manoeuvring it into position as a background for a group photo of 20 members of his family, who were standing nearby, when the explosion occurred.

SUEZ COMMITTEE

FLY TO CAIRO DURING WEEKEND

London, Aug. 29.

Egyptian President, Gamal Abdel Nasser, will receive the five-power Suez Committee, headed by Australian Prime Minister, Robert Menzies, in Cairo on Monday next, it was officially announced tonight.

The Committee will fly to Cairo on Sunday. The announcement was made by an Australian spokesman.

Meanwhile, the Egyptian Embassy in London announced that Nasser's reply to the Committee's message, requesting him to specify the time and place of their meeting had been handed to Menzies at the Savoy Hotel by the Egyptian Ambassador.

Menzies received the Ambassador at 1900, after returning from No. 10, Downing Street, where he had conferred with the British Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden.

Sets Time And Place

The Australian spokesman said that Nasser had set the time and place for the meeting and that Menzies had accepted it.

It was considered probable that the Swedish Foreign Minister, Oesten Unden, the Ethiopian Foreign Minister, Aklou Haptewold, the Iranian Foreign Minister, Ali Abdalan and the United States Deputy Under-Secretary of State, Mr Loy Henderson, would either accompany Mr Menzies or meet him in Cairo.

The Swedish Foreign Minister returned to London today, while the Ethiopian Foreign Minister left London last Saturday for Paris. The Iranian Foreign Minister returned to his country at the end of the London Suez Canal conference.

Mr Menzies informed the members of the Suez Committee of the contents of Nasser's message at a dinner he gave them this evening.

Nasser's reply was said to have been contained in a telegram three lines long.

New Suez Precaution

FRENCH TROOPS FOR CYPRUS

London, Aug. 29.

French troops will join British Tommies in a joint Anglo-French Suez Expeditionary Force based in Cyprus, the two governments announced tonight.

A joint British-French announcement, released in Paris and London, said that France asked permission to station troops on Cyprus "because of the events which have occurred in Egypt and in the Suez Canal zone."

The statement said the French Government "wished to be in a position to assure, in case of necessity, the protection of French nationals and their interests in the eastern Mediterranean."

Strategic Position

In Cyprus—360 miles due north of the Suez Canal's Mediterranean terminus—they would be in a strategic position to do so.

Tonight's announcement was the closest the two countries had come to mentioning possible use of force in the Canal dispute since the London conference ended last week.

Presumably the decision followed conferences in the past week.

No one was even scratched: The explosion left a hole 10 feet deep in the fair ground.

London, Aug. 29. The British Transport Commission, which is responsible for running the state-owned railways, today turned down a union claim for a 15 per cent pay increase for more than 70,000 locomotive men.

Chou's Advice To The Peoples Of S'pore And Malaya

Get Together And Gain Independence Within The Commonwealth

By DAVID CHIPP

Peking, Aug. 29.

The Chinese Prime Minister, Mr Chou En-lai, told Reuter tonight that if the various nationalities in both Malaya and Singapore get together "Britain will recognise their position as independent states within the Commonwealth."

He added: "But if they are disunited and fight among themselves Britain will continue to divide and rule."

The Chinese Premier called me over at a reception tonight for the Singapore and Malayan Trade delegation and speaking in English said:

"Would you like to hear my views?"

When questioned further about independence within the Commonwealth, he added: "Yes, just like India."

As Mr Chou and Vice-Premier Chen Yi moved among the delegation members they kept emphasising the need for racial harmony in Singapore and Malaya.

In his toast the Chinese Premier pointed out that the delegation consisted of Chinese, Indians, Malaysians, Ceylonese, British and—looking at Singapore's former chief minister, Mr David Marshall—added "other friends from the West."

This, he said, expressed the unity of nationalities.

HAS LONG TALKS

Mr Chou, who was enthusiastically greeted by the Chinese, spent a long time talking to Indian businessmen and then separately to British and Malayan members. Mr John Hall of Singapore and Mahmoud Bin Hajj Abdul Rahman of Kuala Lumpur.

After being toasted by their hosts—the Chinese Federation of Industry and Commerce, and the China Committee for the promotion of international trade—the two leaders, Mr Ko Teck-kin and Mr Lee Yan-lan replied on behalf of Singapore and Malaya.

The Chinese Premier stayed much longer than he intended as delegate after delegate pushed through the throng to shake his hand and talk to him.

"VALUABLE WORDS"

Their enthusiasm was expressed in a speech by the Secretary-General of the delegation, Mr Yap Peng-geek, who said: "I hardly know what to say as the presence of Premier Chou En-lai has knocked me over."

He thanked the Premier for his "valuable words" on the unity of nationalities and said they meant "peace in Asia."

He added: "It means that the smallest and youngest nation in Asia has a chance of survival and prosperity despite differences in ideology."

Mr Chou laughed and joked with delegates, telling them "we want everyone to come and visit us—we have even invited them to come from Taiwan."

Two Escaping Convicts Killed

Montgomery, Aug. 29.

Some 30 convicts made a break from Kilby State Prison in a work truck today but the vehicle turned over after a five-mile chase, killing two and injuring others. None of the convicts escaped.

Two guards pursuing in another truck and firing 22-calibre rifles "probably" shot out a tyre of the convict's truck. The Penitentiary Warden, Mr C. P. Burford, said, causing the wreck.

He said two prisoners died from wounds and injuries and not from gunfire. An "undetermined" number were injured.

Prison officials identified the dead as James Williams and Noah Hasty, Jr. In serious condition at the prison hospital was Calvin McNeely. The guards who cut short the flight by making a "quick pursuit" in another truck were William Smith and George Moore.

COURT RULING PUTS SEAL ON ROMANCE

Sheffield, Aug. 29.

Eighteen-year-old Jill West today won a court decision over-ruling her parents who refused her permission to marry an Egyptian because of "the international situation."

City Court authorised her to marry Dr Shawkat Abdel-Kader Ismail without her parents' permission.

Miss West, who immediately secured a marriage licence for a civil ceremony, said "we will be in Alexandria, United Press."

where we are going to set up home, by the end of next month.

"I am not afraid to go to Egypt despite the international situation," she said.

Her husband-to-be added: "I don't think there is any need to worry about the international situation."

Jill met Dr Ismail, lecturer at Calvo University, while he was studying at Sheffield University.

Macmillan's Appeal To Trade Unionists

London, Aug. 29.

Mr Harold Macmillan, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said today that dangers facing the British economy were as serious in the long run as the current crisis over the Suez Canal.

He told a press conference that the August figures for the sterling areas gold and dollar reserves—a barometer of economic health—would show "quite a substantial fall."

Mr Macmillan added: "This time of year is, of course, the worst for the sterling area, and we expected a fall this quarter, although our own trade figures are satisfactory."

"The reserves figures do not alter our general view of the situation, but they are yet one more reminder that we live and work very near the margin of safety."

The Chancellor said Egypt's seizure of the Suez Canal had "dramatised in an instant" both the interdependence of East and West and the way in which the vital interest of Britain was involved in their relationship.

ANOTHER DANGER

But the Egyptian crisis was not the only threat to the future of Britain and her people, the Chancellor said.

"There is another danger, more familiar, less dramatic, harder to realise—but in the long run, perhaps just as serious."

"It is the possibility that, by our own lack of foresight and

—Your Obedient Servants

Want More Pay

Leaders of civil servants, in a statement tonight, rejected government appeals for wage restraint, and said they would continue "vigorously" to seek more pay.

The statement came from the national council of the service union, some of whose members are government messengers earning, the statement added, about 27-10 a week.

"Whilst recognising that an urgent need exists to check inflation," the statement declared "the National Council could not disregard the fact that the government's proposals to deal with inflation were having the effect of further worsening the already low standards of living of members of the Union."

—Reuter.

ALLEGED US SPIES TO GO ON TRIAL

Tokyo, Aug. 30.

Three agents of the Far East organisation of the US Central Intelligence Agency, captured in May and June of this year, will be brought to trial soon, Radio Peking reported today.

The radio said that the men were captured in two separate groups on the Shantung Province coast and that "public security organisations have completed their investigations of the cases and these agents will soon be put on trial."

The radio claimed two of the agents were trained by US espionage organisations on Okinawa and that "they were employed by the Tokyo organisation of the US Central Intelligence Agency under an agreement between the Chiang Kai-shek and American secret service organisations."

COPY TO TAIWAN

The radio also claimed "it was agreed that they would send their information directly to the American espionage organisation and a copy to the Chiang Kai-shek organisation."

The third agent, the radio said, landed with two others on the night of June 5 at the same place "in an attempt to fetch the first group of agents back."

The first group, Peking said, included Li Tien-ching, Wu Po-chun and Yuan Ah-mu. It said that two of the group was captured the next day and the third was killed resisting arrest. The radio did not say which man was killed.

"FELL INTO SEA"

One of the second group, led by a Cheng Yun-hai, was killed while resisting arrest immediately after they had arrived while Cheng himself "fell into the sea and was drowned," according to the radio.

The captured agents "have admitted that they were American espionage organisation had entrusted... was to collect military, political and economic information, collect samples of various certificates and information on the methods of applying for them in order that more agents and spies could be sent to the mainland," the radio added.—United Press.

Briton Wounded

Nicosia, Aug. 29.

British troops sent off the old town of Nicosia today after a British subject in civilian clothes was fired at by gunmen. The Englishman, who was walking in the street with his wife, was wounded in the hand. The gunmen were reported to have got away.—France-Press.

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HONGKONG KOWLOON

Wheel Of Fortune Blown To Bits

Caen, Aug. 29. A travelling van, containing a wheel of fortune, which had been operating for three days at the Colombelles Fair near here, was blown to bits today when one of its wheels struck a buried land mine. But none of the 60 people on the fair ground was injured.

Some bits of wreckage were found a hundred yards away. A tyre from the van narrowly missed a woman who was

quickly washing her clothes away, and bounced away. Bits of metal whizzed all over the fair ground, miraculously missing everyone.

The luckiest of all was the van owner, Maurice Leary. He was at the wheel of the van, manoeuvring it into position as a background for a group photo of 20 members of his family, who were standing nearby, when the explosion occurred.

No one was even scratched: The explosion left a hole 10 feet deep in the fair ground.

London, Aug. 29. The British Transport Commission, which is responsible for running the state-owned railways, today turned down a union claim for a 15 per cent pay increase for more than 70,000 locomotive men.

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Added Columbia's CinemaScope Featurette!
"APRIL IN PORTUGAL"

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EXCITING, New Horizons of Entertainment! ... New True-Life Adventure Feature!

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COMMENCING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

VIRGINIA PETER MCKENNA FINCH
A TOWN LIKE ALICE

Premier Asked To Quit

Dacca, Aug. 29. The United Front parliamentary party, after a four-day discussion, decided today to ask the East Pakistan Provincial Chief Minister, Mr. Abu Hussain Sarkar, and his cabinet to resign from their posts.

Mr. Sarkar told reporters after the party meeting that he would tender his resignation on Thursday. The party also endorsed Mr. Sarkar's advice to the Governor to prorogue the Assembly on August 13 when it was to meet for a budget session.

After the prorogation, Mr. Sarkar and the Governor, Mr. A.A. Fazlul Huq, as well as other East Pakistan leaders had prolonged discussions with President Mirza and Premier Mohammad Ali at Karachi.

The Premier had directed Mr. Sarkar to recall the Assembly and get a vote of confidence.

The United Front is the Chief Minister's own party. The Governor's order proroguing the Assembly was made because of the "serious situation which has arisen". Opposition members of the Assembly have been threatening to throw out the Chief Minister's Ministry should the Assembly meet.—Reuter.

Ministers Resign

Karachi, Aug. 29. The Pakistan Premier, Mr. Choudhry Mohammad Ali, has accepted the resignations of the Law Minister Mr. I. I. Chundriger and the Information Minister, Sir Ali Muhammad Rashid, it was announced in Karachi tonight.

The two ministers, who both belong to the Muslim League Party, handed in their resignations when their Party decided to go into the Opposition rather than join the new coalition government of Premier Chaudhry.

The two ministers are expected to be replaced by members of the new formed Republican Party.—France-Press.

LAOTIAN PREMIER RETURNS

Paris, Aug. 29. The Laotian Premier, Prince Souvanna Phouma, returned to Vientiane today after a visit to Communist China at the head of a Laotian delegation. It was learned in Paris today.

He said on their way home the delegation had "very frank and cordial" talks with North Vietnamese leaders in Hanoi, which had led to the settlement of several questions outstanding between the two countries.

A communiqué is expected to be published shortly on these talks. In China, the delegation had been impressed by the efforts of the people to raise their standard of living to that of the Western peoples.—Reuter.

Communique Released

Hanoi, Aug. 29. The governments of North Vietnam and Laos today reaffirmed their support for the five principles of peaceful co-existence and called for a strict implementation of the Geneva agreements.

The declarations were contained in a joint communiqué issued at Hanoi after a 24-hour visit by a Laotian delegation, headed by Premier Prince Souvanna Phouma.

The delegation stopped at Hanoi at the invitation of the North Vietnamese Government, on its way back to Vientiane from a week's official visit to China.

The joint communiqué said the five principles constituted the basis for "broad, fruitful international co-operation, and that the relations between the two countries must be based on them."

The Laotian government declared that it would carry out a policy of peace and neutrality, that it would conclude no military alliance as long as its security was not threatened, and that it would not permit the establishment of foreign military bases on its territory except in the case provided for in the Geneva agreements.—France-Press.

Paris, Aug. 29.

The North Korean Government has demobilised 80,000 members of its armed forces, radio Moscow reported today, quoting a North Vietnamese news agency. Demobilisation was completed ahead of the time first fixed by the Pyongyang Government, for August 31, the radio said.—France-Press.

CHAMPION DANCERS RECEIVE THEIR PRIZE



An Austrian couple, Gerhard and Minnerl Sander of Austria, receive their award after winning the Grand Prix de Nations International Dance Championship. A German couple were runners-up.—London Express Photo.

Home Of Many Visitors

Sydney, Aug. 29. Jim and Norma Singleton have bought a house which in the past 17 years has had an estimated 500,000 visitors.

Since 1939 it has been used to demonstrate a building firm's materials at Sydney's Royal Showgrounds. When built it cost £275. Today's price is £23,500.—China Mail Special.

MARINES ARRIVE IN MALTA

London, Aug. 29. The 10,000-ton British cruiser Cumberland, which left Portsmouth last Thursday with units of Royal Marines aboard, arrived yesterday in Valetta, Malta.

The units joined the 3rd Commando Brigade, which arrived in Malta several weeks ago. The last groups of the 3rd Infantry Division, which have been gathering in the Salisbury region, are expected in Malta in a few days.

The Household Cavalry, formed into an armoured brigade, is also expected to leave Britain shortly for Malta to participate in the amphibious manoeuvres which will begin on September 3.

Two areas have been requisitioned for the manoeuvres which will be the biggest ever to take place on the island.

DIVISION MOVING

Another report says the British 2nd Infantry Division, now in West Germany, has been ordered to stand by to embark for the Mediterranean area.

Some of the division's equipment is already being loaded on requisitioned merchant ships in Hamburg.

The 2nd Infantry Division is expected to go to Cyprus, where already a part of the 10th Independent Parachute Brigade has arrived.

Two battalions of the 10th Independent Parachute Brigade were recently recalled to Britain to undergo intensive training. They will go to Cyprus within a few days.—France-Press.

AFRICAN, 115, STILL WORKING

Stellenbosch, Aug. 29. One of the oldest men in South Africa, according to a report received at Stellenbosch is an African shepherd living at Burghersdorp.

August has been with Mr. Smit since 1918. His body is still erect and his memory remarkably clear. He wears leggings and an old military tunic and every month his donkey cart takes him into Burghersdorp to collect his old-age pension.—China Mail Special.

INDIA, AMERICA SIGN BIG SURPLUS DEAL

Washington, Aug. 29. Indian and American officials today celebrated the signing of a trade agreement for the sale of \$360,100,000 worth of surplus United States agricultural commodities to India by citing the arrangement as an excellent example of the principle of reciprocal aid.

The former U.S. Ambassador to India, John Sherman Cooper, who started negotiations for the deal, said "this agreement is good for both countries."

"It will give India added security as she approaches her second five-year plan, will protect her against the consequences of crop failure and inflation and aid in preventing inflation."

At the same time, he added, it would help the U.S. get rid of some of its troublesome surplus.

Payment Loan

India would pay for the commodities, to be delivered over a three-year period, in its local currency.

The U.S. would use some of the proceeds for American diplomatic expenses in India and the remainder would be lent to India for development work.

Mr. Cooper predicted the agreement would lead to increased trade relations between India and the U.S.

"I envision in the future a larger trade and market between our two countries far transcending the importance of this single agreement," he said.

Participating with Mr. Cooper in the announcement ceremony were the Secretary of Agriculture Mr. Ezra T. Benson, the Indian Economic Minister, Mr. H. Deyak, the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. William Rountree, and other American and Indian officials.

'Great Help'

Mr. Deyak said the surplus commodities secured under the agreement would be of great help to his country's economy as well as assisting the US to reduce its surpluses.

"In the course of implementing our first five-year plan," Mr. Deyak said, "we made considerable progress toward self-sufficiency in food but we still have to provide insurance against crop failures and the wheat and rice secured under this agreement will be a substantial contribution to this insurance."

The announcement ceremony was held at the Washington national airport where Mr. Benson had just returned on a plane from the Middle East.

Mr. Benson said that the shipment of American commodities to India "should be of assistance in improving the nutritional programme for economic development."

RUSSIAN MOVE TO TORPEDO UN SLAVE BILL

Geneva, Aug. 29. The United Nations Slavery Conference today voted down a Soviet amendment which would have permitted states acceding to the new Anti-Slavery Convention to maintain reservations.

The Soviet delegate, Mr. Anatoli Tchistiyakov, proposed that article seven of the draft convention stating "No reservations may be made to this convention" be completely dropped.

An Absurdity

He said that the Soviet Government upheld the principle that every sovereign state had the right to make reservations in any multilateral treaty.

Mr. S.S. Jadri, Pakistan, said that if the Russian amendment was adopted the convention "would be reduced to an absurdity and its usefulness, efficacy and desirability would be diluted."

The Soviet amendment was defeated by eight votes in favour, 22 against and 11 abstentions.

With this vote the conference ended its first reading of the 13-article draft convention and began discussion of some additional articles including the prohibition of slavery proposed by the Pakistan delegation.

The conference, which is due to end on September 7, will later give the draft a second and final reading.—Reuter.

EISENHOWER APPOINTS NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER

Washington, Aug. 29. President Eisenhower today proclaimed that Wednesday, September 12, be observed as a national day of prayer.

The proclamation called on Americans to observe the day as one on which "all of us, in our places of business, in our places of worship, in our homes, and in our hearts, may beseech God to continue to watch over us in our daily lives and in the conduct of our national affairs."

The President acted in conformity with a 1952 Congressional resolution providing that the President shall set aside a day, each year, other than a Sunday, in which Americans "can return to God in prayer and meditation."—Reuter.

General Henry Hodges, commander of the United States Army in Europe, said in a letter published today that the army was clearing its ranks of "many potential criminals" to reduce offences against German civilians.

General Hodges told Mr. George Mahon, a Democratic member of the House of Representatives, that the army wanted to minimise the possibilities of a recurrence of "recent serious incidents" in West Germany.

His letter to Mr. Mahon, chairman of a House Defence Appropriations sub-committee, said the army was inducting troops in Germany "to the importance of exemplary conduct in their relations with the German people."

General Hodges said the behaviour of American soldiers in Germany had not changed significantly, but a number of sensational crimes had occurred within a very short period of time. The vast majority of the 200,000 troops under his command had "conducted themselves in an exemplary manner and have promoted American ideals."—China Mail Special.

KING'S PRINCESS

OPENING TO-DAY

Rawhide Years
Technicolor
Curtis Miller-Kennedy
WILLIAM REMBERT • WILLIAM GARGAN • PETER DAN ETCH • JUDITH WATSON
A UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL PICTURE

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THE PROUD ONES
CinemaScope
ROBERT RYAN
VIRGINIA MAYO
JEFFREY HUNTER

POP

WHAT ABOUT ALL THOSE JOBS YOU'VE GOT TO DO AROUND THE HOUSE?

I MUST REFRESH MY MIND A BIT FIRST!

OH GODD—IS THAT A NEW—DO IT YOURSELF BOOK?

Sheer murder
NO A NEW "WHO DONE IT?"

PRECIOUS DRIPS FOR PRECIOUS MOMENTS.
CHERRY HEERING

Russo-German Relations Strained

PROTEST NOTE ON REPATRIATION OF SOVIET CITIZENS

Moscow, Aug. 29.

The Soviet note to West Germany, protesting against measures said to have been taken by the West German authorities to prevent the repatriation of Soviet citizens was the latest of a series of signs that tension is mounting between the Soviet Union and West Germany.

The note, published today by the Soviet Foreign Ministry, was handed yesterday to the West German Charge d'Affaires in Moscow, Horst Grouppier, by the Soviet Vice-Foreign Minister, Vladimir Zorin, former Soviet Ambassador to West Germany.

The note stated that the Soviet Union has no objection to the repatriation of Soviet citizens by force in a new war.

There can be no doubt that the German question is very much in the centre of attention in Moscow, at least as much as the Suez Canal conflict.

Two-fold Policy

The Soviet Union has not forgotten the German invasion in the Second World War and it is following a two-fold policy to safeguard itself from this happening again.

On one hand, the Soviet Union has supported the East German Government, whose pure and simple liquidation it will not accept. On the other hand, the Soviet Union is seeking an agreement on Germany with the Western powers.

Protest

At the moment that the Soviet Union protested against alleged persecution of Soviet citizens in West Germany, the West German Ambassador, to the Soviet Union, Winfried Haas, was in Bonn, reporting on the Soviet attitude towards West German citizens in the Soviet Union.

Out of a list of 1,000 persons presented by West Germany, the Soviet authorities found only two who were eligible for repatriation to West Germany.

The banning of the German Communist Party by the West German Federal Court in Karlsruhe has also brought forth a strong reaction in the Soviet Union.

For several days the Soviet press has been filled with comments of the banning, comparing it to the anti-Communist persecution of Nazi leader, Adolf Hitler. This campaign culminated last night in a statement from the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party.

Suppression

The Central Committee said the suppression of public liberties in West Germany made peaceful reunification of Germany impossible. The statement also accused the West German

GEYSER SPURTS 300 FEET

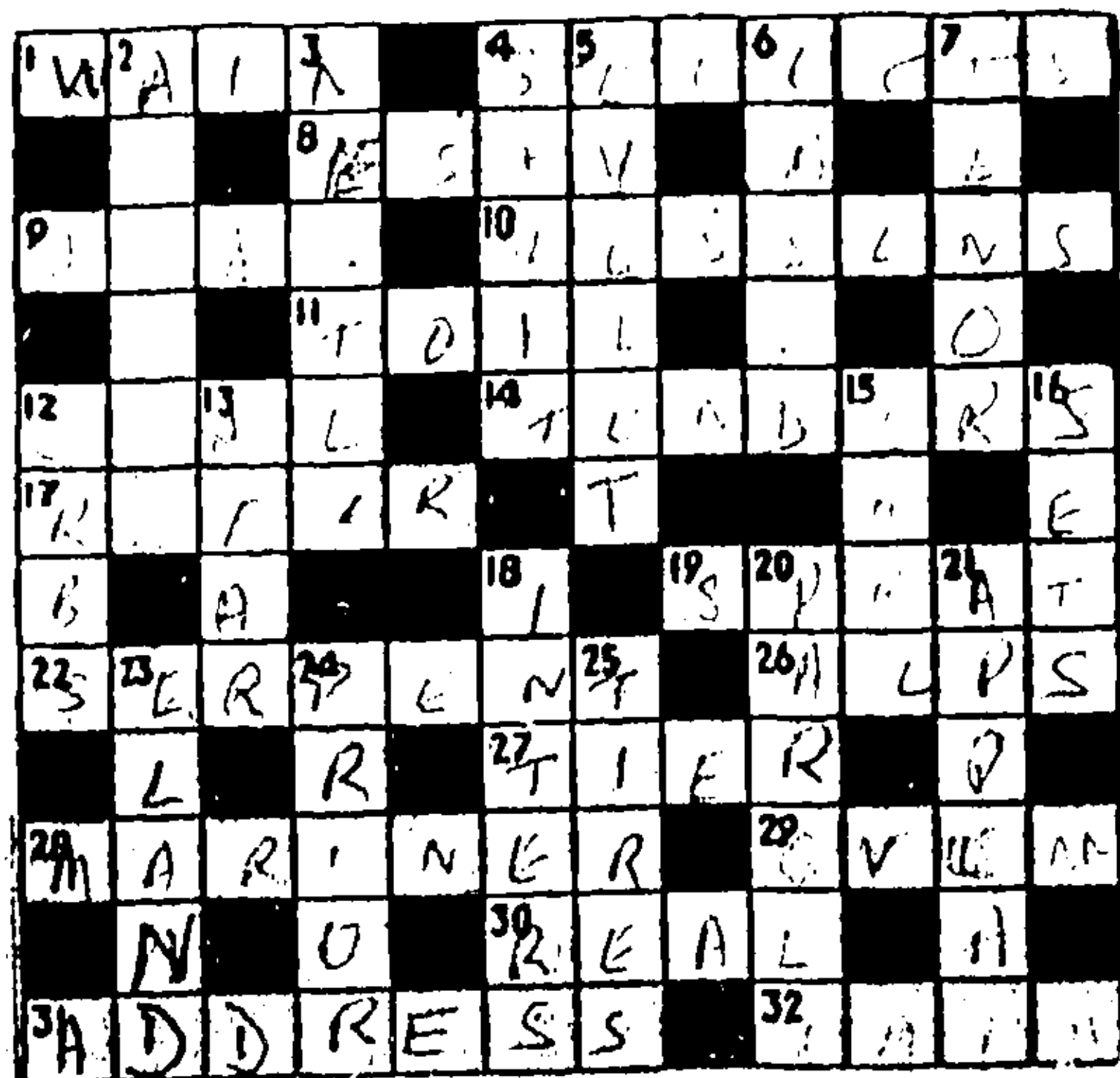
Lyon, Aug. 29. A geyser erupted 300 feet into the air today at Round Lake in the French Alps, as engineers set off two tons of melinite.

This was the second of a series of tests designed to measure the thickness of the earth's crust.

Increasingly heavy charges, up to a total of 10 tons of melinite, will be set off, while seismological stations register the effects of the shocks.

The tests are being held within the programme of the present International Geophysical Year.—France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Wagon (4).
4 Choices (7).
8 Spot (4).
9 Exclamation of woe (4).
10 Dismal (7).
11 Hard work (4).
12 Spoken (4).
14 Officers (7).
17 Allude to (5).
19 Fish (5).
20 Snake (7).
22 Mountains (4).
27 Rank (4).
28 Seamus (7).
30 Cooler (4).
31 Direct in writing (7).
32 Deserve (4).

DOWN
2 Enlace (6).
3 Snuggle (6).
4 Delude (5).
5 Lincrole (6).
6 Relieved (5).
7 Voice (5).
12 Spheres (4).
13 At a distance (4).
16 Nobleman (4).
18 Complete collections (4).
19 Burles (6).
20 Word of honour (6).
21 Come into view (6).
23 Antelope (5).
24 Earlier (5).
25 Wearies (5).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Ropnet, 5 Droll, 6 Eerie, 9 Rooster, 10 Setup, 11 Prize, 12 Teem, 13 Edges, 16 Dinner, 18 Corner, 20 Scene, 22 Imam, 23 Idler, 26 Bolog, 28 Sailor, 29 Novis, 28 Spare, 29 Sparrow, Down: 1 Rarities, 2 Pivoted, 9 Seep, 14 Terrain, 5 Dissent, 6 Recode, 7 Leave, 14 Grumbler, 16 Submarine, 18 Dredges, 17 Nemesis, 19 Onion, 21 Clear, 24 Ramp.

Greek Military Manoeuvres



King Paul of Greece takes the salute of mechanized units during a parade which closed the biggest Greek military manoeuvres since the end of World War II. Scene of the exercises was Central Macedonia.—Express Photo.

Habitable Antarctic Visualised By British Scientist

Sheffield, Aug. 29.

Man may one day make Antarctica into a seventh habitable continent by setting up atomic-powered settlements, Sir Raymond Priestley, President of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, said here today.

Sir Raymond was inaugurating the association's 118th meeting, which for the next week will be hearing papers on all branches of science.

Sir Raymond said that atomic power could be maintained for long periods in remote places with little attention and might be used for the development of areas of the world at present uninhabited.

"If atomic-powered ice-breakers can be built, why not atomic-powered settlements on the Antarctic mainland? The harnessing of the Antarctic gale is another possible source of power."

He added: "But everything depends on the discovery of a worthwhile economic objective and this is not at the moment in sight."

Pure Science

Sir Raymond said: "The chances are that for the remainder of the century Antarctica will remain the scene of investigations in pure rather than applied science. But man may yet find a way to overcome the latent heat of ice and add a seventh habitable continent to the six he already has in thrall."

Sir Raymond Priestley said there must be valuable mineral deposits in a continent the size of Antarctica, though nothing significant had yet been found. Antarctica might also act as a vermin-free storehouse for the world's food surpluses, he added.

Sir Raymond said strategic considerations ensured that Antarctica must be "a pre-occupation of any great power" as a possible air or submarine base.

This meant that Antarctic exploration would become more and more the affair of governments.

"At the same time, if the experience of the last 10 years is any criterion, less and less scientific result will accrue per unit of energy and money expended," Sir Raymond said.

Foreign and defence ministers were "very remotely concerned with science for its own sake,"—China Mail Special.

Nixon's Father Critical

Whittier, Calif., Aug. 29. Mr. Frank Nixon, father of Vice-President Richard Nixon, was in a critical condition today from a stomach ulcer.

The Vice-President, now in Washington, rushed to his father's bedside last week from the Republican national convention in San Francisco when the older Mr. Nixon was stricken by a critical condition.

Not Slept For 30 Years

Manila, Aug. 29.

A 40-year-old man in the Philippines has not slept a wink for 30 years.

According to a Philippine News Service report from Iligan City, Lanao Province (in central Mindanao, southernmost island of the Philippines), Mr. Gezonon, father of nine children, claims that since he was six years old, he had not been able to sleep.

It was only four years ago, he said, that he was able to take naps of 30 minutes at the longest daily.

The report said that Gezonon had three doctors to back up his claim.—China Mail Special.

Reunification Note To West

Bonn, Aug. 29.

The West German Government will send a new note on German reunification to the three Western powers "in about ten days", an official West German spokesman announced here today.

The note will stress that a divided Germany constitutes an unstable element in Europe, it was believed.

Well-informed circles considered it was possible that the note would ask for a new four-power conference on the German question.—France-Press.

British Aircraft Exports Up

London, Aug. 29.

The British aircraft industry's exports earned nearly as much in the first seven months of this year as in the whole of 1955, the Society of British Aircraft Constructors announced today.

The society's director, Mr. Edward Bowyer, said at a press conference that British aircraft, engines and other aviation equipment earned more than £25 million in the first seven months of 1956.

Last year's figure for 12 months was £26 million—which was a record. He said that British aircraft exports in the first seven months of 1956 were now being exported every week.—China Mail.

RUSSIANS PRAISE SOEKARNO

London, Aug. 29.

"The Soviet people extend a warm and hearty welcome to Indonesia's President Amed Soekarno on his visit to their country," Moscow radio said today.

"President Soekarno, whose life has been spent in the fight for his country's freedom, is now our honoured guest."

The radio said the Soviet Union had constantly upheld Indonesia's struggle for independence and that the ties between the two countries had been further demonstrated at the Suez Canal conference recently held in London when they both supported the Indian plan.

The radio quoted the Indonesian President as saying that Indonesia welcomed foreign aid "wherever it came from provided that no attempt is made to attach strings inconsistent with her national dignity and independence."

TRADE AGREEMENT

"The recently concluded Soviet-Indonesian trade agreement is the first between the two countries which was warmly welcomed by people of all classes in Indonesia," the radio said.

It said that in exchange for Indonesia's raw materials the Soviet Union was supplying industrial and manufactured goods.

"The Soviet people wish the people of Indonesia all success in their fight for freedom, political, economic and cultural progress," the radio concluded.—Reuter.

Royal Party Enjoys Ceylon

Colombo, Aug. 29.

Prince Mikasa of Japan and his Princess spoke in glowing terms of their reception in Ceylon during a news conference today.

The Prince said that if he had known of Ceylon's archaeological treasures he would have planned to remain here long. He hoped to have an opportunity to make further study of them and of Ceylonese history.

The Princess praised Ceylon's scenic beauty and the hospitality of its people, also saying she would like to visit here again.

ELEPHANT RIDE

The Japanese royal couple paid a 45-minute courtesy call on Sir John Kotelawala, former premier. The Princess was given another elephant ride.

The couple is scheduled to leave tomorrow for Bangkok. From there the Princess will return to Japan and the Prince will join a party of Japanese university students heading for Iraq for study that will last until mid-October.

The Prince and Princess were to be guests at a special reception given by Premier S.W.R.D. Bandaranaike and his wife at Templetree, their residence.—United Press.

Nepal-Egypt Relations

Cairo, Aug. 29.

Nepal has agreed to Egypt's request to establish diplomatic relations between the two countries. It was disclosed tonight that Egypt will be the first Arab country to exchange ambassadors with Nepal.

It was considered possible that the Egyptian and Nepalese ambassadors in New Delhi may be accredited to each other's countries.—France-Press.

Reunification Of Italian Socialist Parties Possible

Paris, Aug. 29.

Signor Pietro Nenni, leader of the leftwing Italian Socialist Party, declared in an interview published here today that he hoped to obtain reunification of the two Italian Socialist parties without any sensational rupture with the Communists.

The Socialists and the anti-Communist Social Democrats have been split for nine years on the East-West issue. Signor Nenni was interviewed by the independent newspaper France-Soir at Chamonix, French Alps, where he arrived last night for a holiday following a weekend meeting with Signor Giuseppe Saragat, leader of the social democrats.

Convergence Of Views

After the meeting Signor Saragat announced that he had reached a "convergence of views" with Signor Nenni. Signor Nenni said it was "fantastic" to speak of any spectacular break between his party and the Italian Communists which have been allied since 1947 and a dramatic reconciliation with the Social Democrats.

France-Soir quoted him as saying that he envisaged three stages—a rapprochement with Signor Saragat for the "immediate struggle", the drawing up of a joint policy for the 1958 elections and finally the reunification of the two parties.

"It was to discuss this procedure that I asked Saragat to come to see me at Pralognan during the holidays," he said. Asked if he had not modified his attitude on certain international problems, particularly on the Atlantic Pact, Signor Nenni said that during the past two years there had in fact been a certain rapprochement of view between his party and the Western Socialist parties.

Different

"In spite of this, however, our viewpoint is still rather different from that of many Western Socialist parties."

Until last weekend, Signor Saragat had vigorously opposed those in his party who have been saying since the Soviet denunciation of Stalin that the time had come for Socialist re-unification.

But after his meeting with Signor Nenni, he announced that the Socialist leader had agreed:

1. That Italy should remain firmly tied to the Western camp in its foreign policy.

2. That a re-united Socialist Party would never form a government with the Communists.

Reconciliation

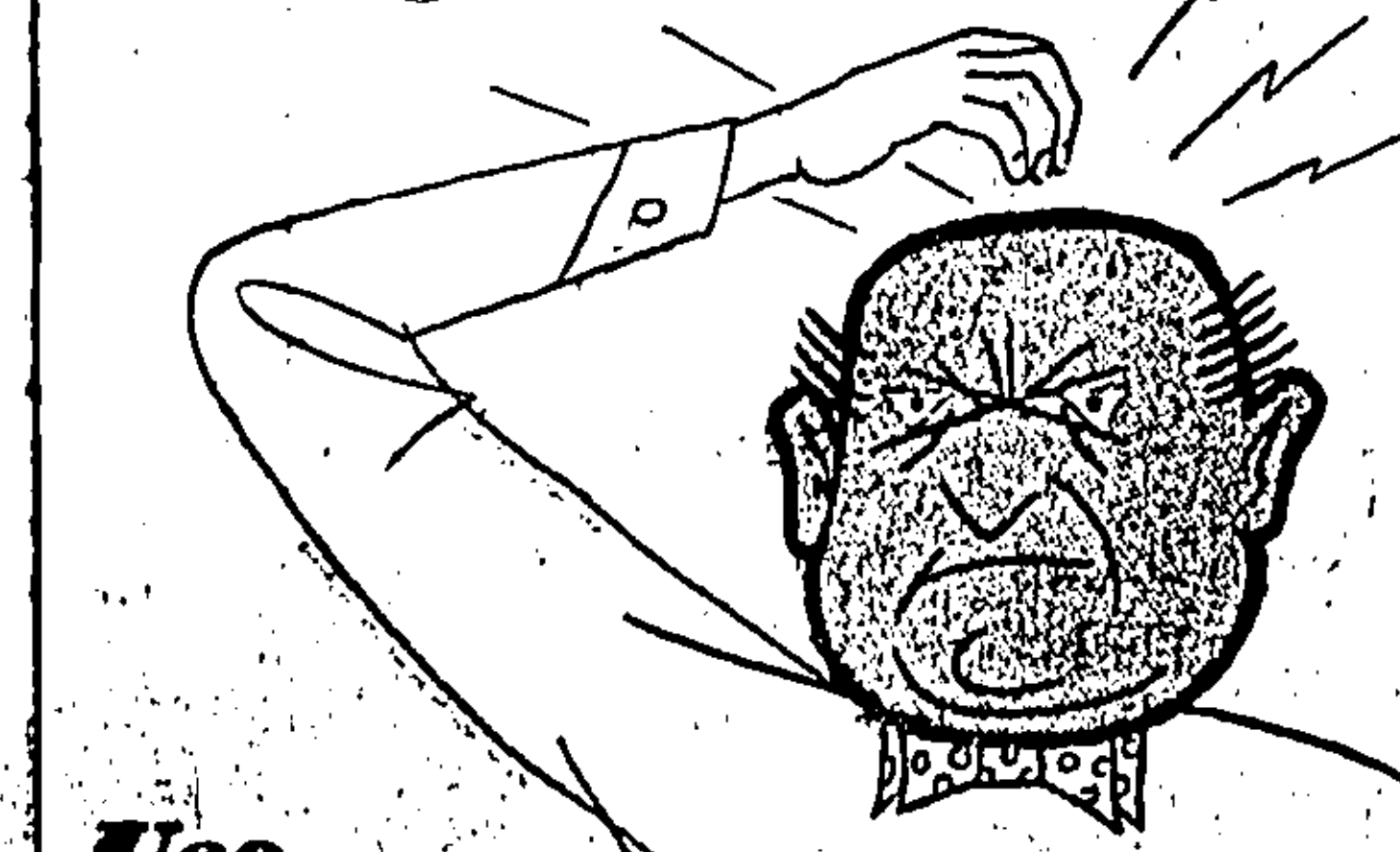
M. Pierre Commin, assistant secretary of the French Socialist Party, arrives here tomorrow as envoy of the Socialist International of Western Europe to seek to reconcile the two Italian Socialist parties.—Reuter.

GENUINE DESIRE

Morgan said what he had seen and heard during his 12-day visit to Japan had imbued in him a genuine desire to help the Japanese.

He said he believed in various ways to surmount the problems encountered in the postwar era. Morgan said he hoped Japan would soon take its rightful place among the nations of the world and gain admittance to United Nations.—Reuter.

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A SECRET FEAR HAUNTS NASSER

By Bernard Harris

THESE BRUTE FACTS ARE MAKING EGYPT'S DICTATOR SOFT-PEDAL

IS Gamel Abdel Nasser, staggered by the free world's reaction to his Suez grab, anxious for a compromise in the dispute he has stirred up? Certainly, the signs are pointing that way. For now Egypt's dictator talks soft. Gone are the fighting speeches. Gone are the bluster and the braggadocio.

He lays on a Press conference in Cairo. And appears so completely out of character that few of his audience fail to comment on it.

No longer do they see a rabble-rousing champion of Egypt's "rights." But instead: A hesitant, subdued, bewildered man.

Brush-off

AND consider Nasser's reaction when he learns that Egypt's Suez Canal has been packed with bags to attend the London talks.

Immediately he repudiates the Dancing Major. He will have nothing to do with him. And when Nasser seeks to hold a conference in the Egyptian Embassy in London the ambassador—clearly acting under instructions—refuses him permission.

Having given the brush-off to Salah Salem, Nasser makes another surprise move.

He orders his closest political advisor, Ali Sabry, to take the first available Viscount to London—not, of course, to join the conference, but to lobby the delegates.

All these signs suggest that Nasser is experiencing a cold trickle of second thoughts about the Canal grab.

Clearly he is a desperately worried man. And if you put yourself in his position you can see why.

For now he fears he has grossly overestimated Britain's long-term dependence on his Canal.

Crumbling

AS that sinks into his troubled brain he sees all his hopes, all his plans and calculations beginning to crumble.

He told a howling, hysterical mob on nationalisation day that Egypt would draw £35,000,000 a year from ownership of the Canal. On that basis enough money would flow into the kitty to build the Aswan High Dam over the Nile in 10 years.

Nasser overstated the earnings of the Canal more than three times. But the fantastic figure he quoted gives the clue to the problem which now assails him.

If he refuses to accept the Western proposals for an international board to manage the Canal he must get every possible penny out of it in the next 10 years.

For at the end of that time his "big ditch" could be out of date.

It might be a backwater so far as the transport of oil—which now produces two-thirds of its revenue—is concerned.

Gloomy

OF course Britain and France have not the slightest intention of losing the use of the Canal.

But even if Nasser cherished the faintest hope that they will not insist by every means on their right to stay there, this gloomy prospect remains to shatter his confidence.

1 The Western Powers drawing more of their oil supplies by a route he is powerless to close—round the Cape.

2 More pipelines being built from the Middle East oil fields direct to the Mediterranean.

3 Europe supplementing any temporary fall-off in oil by returning to its traditional source of supply—the Caribbean.

And, of course, Nasser is right to be frightened.

Britain and the other big European oil-consuming countries would never sit idly by and see their life-blood risked in a Nasser-controlled waterway.

They would turn first to the big ships. For the mammoth tankers of 45,000 tons and upwards can bring oil from the Persian Gulf to Britain almost as cheaply round the Cape as through the Suez Canal.

They have a crew of about 60—only a handful more than tankers half their size.

They have to steam an additional 4,800 miles, involving more fuel and extra wages for the crew. But this is offset by having no Suez dues to pay and the fact that tankers of this size cannot go through the Canal fully laden.

The money

HOW many of these super-tankers are available?

At present not more than 10. But 30 are nearing completion in the world's shipyards or are on order.

Could more be provided quickly? Certainly they could.

Have no doubt the Americans would go ahead with a "crash programme" to build super-tankers faster than they have ever been built before.

Money to build the necessary tonnage, estimated to cost about £300 million, would be made available by the World Bank.

On a "war production" basis it is estimated that the tanker fleet could be built in two years.

If you think that optimistic, recall the fantastic achievement

of Henry J. Kaiser during the war.

That production wizard mass-produced one freighter a week for the Allies—and though a super-tanker is a vastly different proposition from a Liberty ship it gives a clue to what American engineering genius can do when it is pressed.

There is another source from which aid could come. A key figure in the super-tanker business is the Greek-born multimillionaire shipowner, Aristotle Onassis.

His fleet of more than 100 ships includes several of the largest tankers in the world. And he has a 100,000-tonner and another of 40,000 tons building in the U.S. Plus a 65,000-ton tanker in Germany.

Since the Saudi Arabian controversy two years ago British oil companies have largely boycotted Onassis.

But now I can report he has been having hush-hush talks with the Government-controlled British Petroleum Company. And there is no doubt that his big ships would be made available to us in an emergency.

Pipelines

WHAT about the pipelines? Plans are already blue-printed to increase the capacity of the "spaghetti" which carries Arabian oil to the Mediterranean.

And what about alternative sources of oil while the shipping and pipeline plans were being put into operation?

There is plenty of oil to be had in Venezuela. And the U.S. itself is producing below capacity. Many wells are capped in.

Already the American oil industry has set up a Middle East emergency committee to pool resources and so ensure that Europe would not go short if there were any interruption in the flow of oil from the Middle East.

What does it all boil down to—for Nasser and for us?

On the short view the Canal is absolutely vital to us for strategic as well as commercial reasons.

But as the years go by the commercial value of the Canal could steadily decline.

The development of alternatives to it would clearly cost us a great deal of money. But it would be far more costly for Nasser.

We could stand the strain. Nasser could not. That is why you see a frightened dictator in Cairo today.

POUTING PANTHER? NOT MISS COLLINS

By Logan Gourlay

London

JOAN COLLINS looked at me half-heartily and said: "I don't think I look like a pouting panther, do you? Or a torrid baggage?"

She was talking of the labels which have been stuck on her during her short see-sawing career in the film world.

"I said No, I didn't think she looked like a pouting panther or torrid baggage. Nothing quite so lethal and dangerous. More kittenish and playful."

Since Hollywood took her over, of course, two years and three films ago, she is sleek, well-groomed, and not (as before she left home) carefully unkempt.

NO GUESSES

It must also be recorded that after nearly 10 weeks playing the part of a nun in her latest film "Sawdust," the off-screen Miss Collins is unaffected. She does not look demurely and chastely nun-like.

She arrived to meet me wearing a figure-hugging black gown and silver mink stole. She had chosen to meet in the lounge of Claridge's Hotel, where the atmosphere is certainly cloistered and hushed, but not frugal or spiritual. The string quartet in the corner played sedate music but not in a Monastery Garden.

As she sipped a vodka and tonic (at the moment Hollywood's favourite drink because, I'm told, it leaves no tell-tale smell on the breath) she talked about playing a nun. "It was just as surprising as anyone when Rosalind picked me for the part." (He was due

to direct the film, but he walked out before starting.)

"Yes, I suppose it's the toughest acting job I've had so far."

"Most of the time I wear nothing but a sort of shift. It doesn't show any of my figure."

She contemplated her cleavage, and went on:

"I don't wear any make-up either."

"Imagine what I look like."

I said I'd try.

"Don't think," she added, "I'm not enjoying the part. It's the kind of challenge I needed. I've really been working hard at it."

Was it true, I asked, that she had even read books on the lives of the saints and obeyed Hamlet's command "Get thee to a nunnery?"

"Well, I didn't live in a nunnery. Anyway, they probably wouldn't have had me. I'm not a Catholic."

SWEET, HELPFUL

"But I've met and talked to a lot of nuns. They've been very sweet and helpful."

"Not cold and remote, as I thought they might be, but they didn't alien me."

She said she would like another vodka and tonic and took up the subject of her ex-husband, the beefy Maxwell Reed.

"No, I don't feel embittered about him. Though I wasn't jumpin' with joy about the divorce settlement. He dropped the alimony claim, but I had to pay him \$5,000. That's a lot of money."

"What's he doing now?"

"Spending it, I guess."

"I hope to get married again. But next time it must be right. Perfect. Is the perfect marriage possible?"

"I don't think so. Have you anyone in mind as a perfect partner?"

"No."

"What about Arthur Loewy?" (She's a movie magnate, he has been her constant escort in America.)

"NOT IN LOVE . . ."

"I'm very fond of Arthur, but I'm not in love with him."

"I don't like going out with a series of men. You have a series of fights in the taxi on the way home. Too exhausting."

"No, I don't go out with Sidney Chaplin any more. Just Arthur. He's very sweet. He gave me this mink stole."

"But I bought my own mink coat. And the beaver. And the other mink stole. The coat cost about £3,000."

"Did you buy that ring yourself?"

"No. Arthur gave it to me. And these ear-rings. Sapphires and diamonds."

"What about that bracelet?" "Sidney gave me that. Topaz."

"What's your salary now?" "I don't like talking about salary. Makes you sound like Diana Dore."

"You were reported recently as £450 a week."

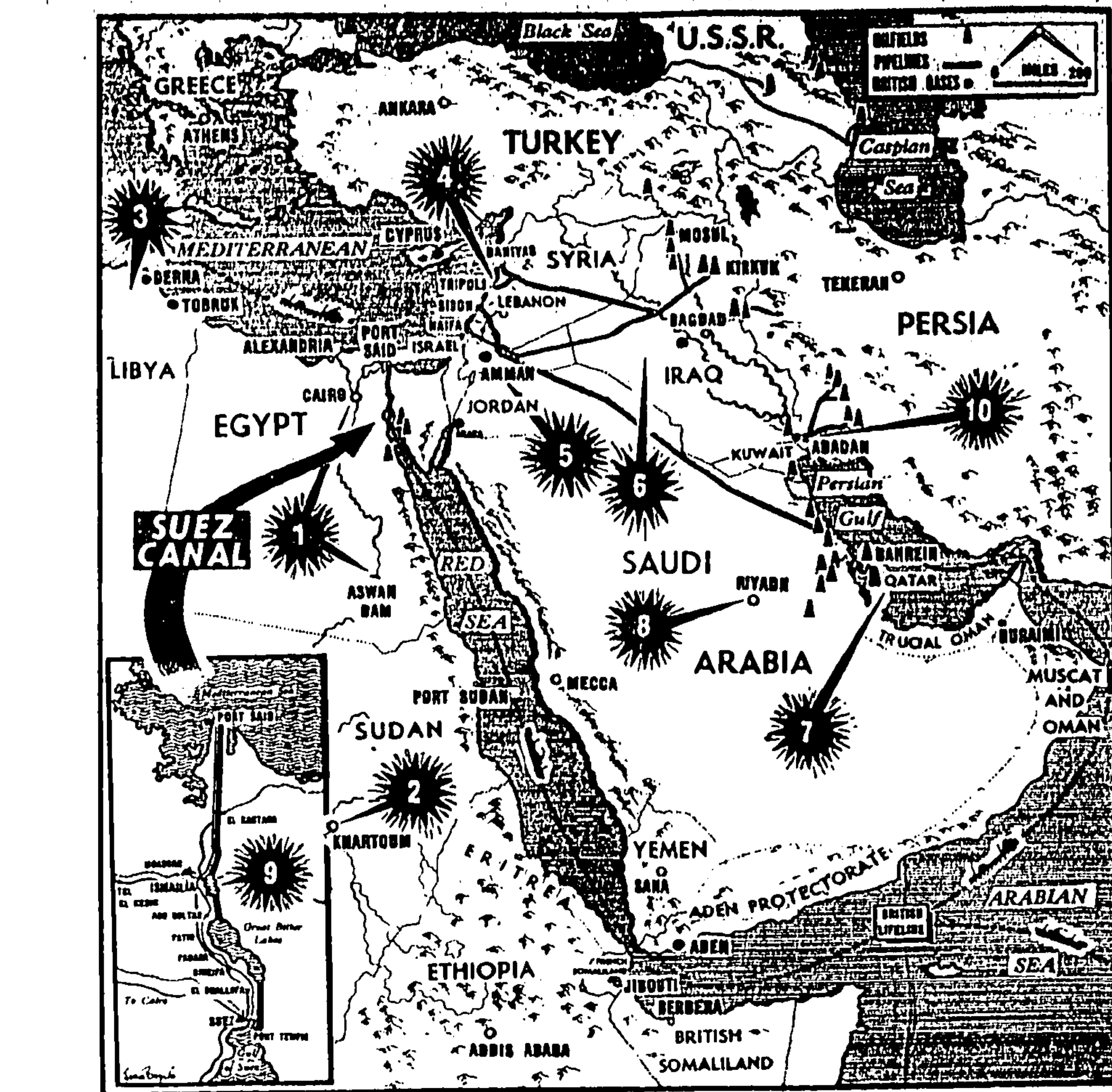
"Well, it's more now. It's £1,750 a week. What's that in pounds?" "£1,750. I think. Are you saying any?"

"A little. I'm going to buy myself some diamonds."

"I'm 23 now. I've worked hard. I think it's about time I treated myself to diamonds."

"Yes, I said, but you want to turn down any presents from Arthur, will you?"

"A rhetorical question, of course."



THE CANAL AND ITS NEIGHBOURS

SEFTON DELMER gives a 10-point commentary on Britain's friends and foes

1 Nasser's Egypt. Population is 23,740,000, of whom 16,618,000 are illiterate. Chief export is cotton, of which 80 percent is pledged to Iron Curtain countries for the next eight

years to pay for armaments from Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union. The new Aswan dam, to finance which Nasser seized the Suez Canal Company, will take 10 years to build, cost at least £400 million, and hold 20 times as much

water as the present British-built Aswan dam. 2 THE SUDAN. Nasser has failed in his attempt to buy control of Sudan's Parliament at Khartoum and therewith the control of Sudanese Nile waters. Sudan wants a larger share of Nile waters for irrigating the

Sudan than Nasser is willing to concede.

3 LIBYA. Britain has 7,000 troops of the 10th Armoured Division stationed here. To build up this—as we wish to do now—we require the permission of the aged King Idris under the treaty which runs till 1973.

4 LEBANON. Its Government threatens to follow Nasser's example and nationalise pipelines passing through Lebanon unless the U.S.-owned Amramco and internationally-owned and British-run Iraq Petroleum Company agree to meet Lebanon's extortionate new royalty claims.

5 JORDAN'S army, to which British officers are attached as instructors under the new agreement, numbers 25,000. It is the best-trained and best-disciplined Arab army.

King Hussein has refused to exchange his £13,000,000 a year subsidy from Britain for one from Egypt and Saudi Arabia. He does not wish to come under control of Nasser.

6 IRAQ—allied to Britain, Turkey, Pakistan, and Persia in the Baghdad Pact—is spending £303 million over the next four years under its £80,000,000-a-year oil revenue on a vast development programme.

Dams, power stations, roads, and irrigation schemes are bringing new fertility to Iraq's land, new prosperity to its 5,350,000 inhabitants.

7 PERSIA, a Baghdad Pact ally, is vitally interested in keeping the Canal open. Her oil exports—much reduced as a result of the ill-fated nationalisation of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company—reach Europe from Abadan (pinpointed) through the Canal.

8 SAUDI ARABIA. King Saud, Nasser's No. 1 ally and financial backer (capital Riyadh), spends his £135-million-a-year oil revenue on ostentation, pleasure, and the subversion of his neighbours.

Main targets are Iraq and Jordan, with whose Hashemite rulers King Saud has a long-standing family feud.

King Saud's ambition is to bring the whole Arabian peninsula under his sway. To achieve this he must get rid of the British so that they cannot defend their Arab allies.

THE CANAL (inset). Nasser says 120,000 Egyptians died digging it. In fact, not more than 800 persons died in the whole six years of construction. The figure 120,000 is presumably drawn from the Greek historian Herodotus, who lived in 484-424 B.C. Herodotus reports that 120,000 persons died while trying to dig a canal here in 680 B.C.

Work on the design of the first commercial power station to use the gas is far advanced at the General Electric Company's laboratories at Rugby, Kent, which were opened for inspection this week.

An ingenious electronic "brain" which forecasts exactly what will happen if anything goes wrong in the atom power plant, so that safety precautions can be devised, has been built.

The firm is so confident that its unit will compete with coal to produce electricity that it is spending £500,000 a year on atom work.

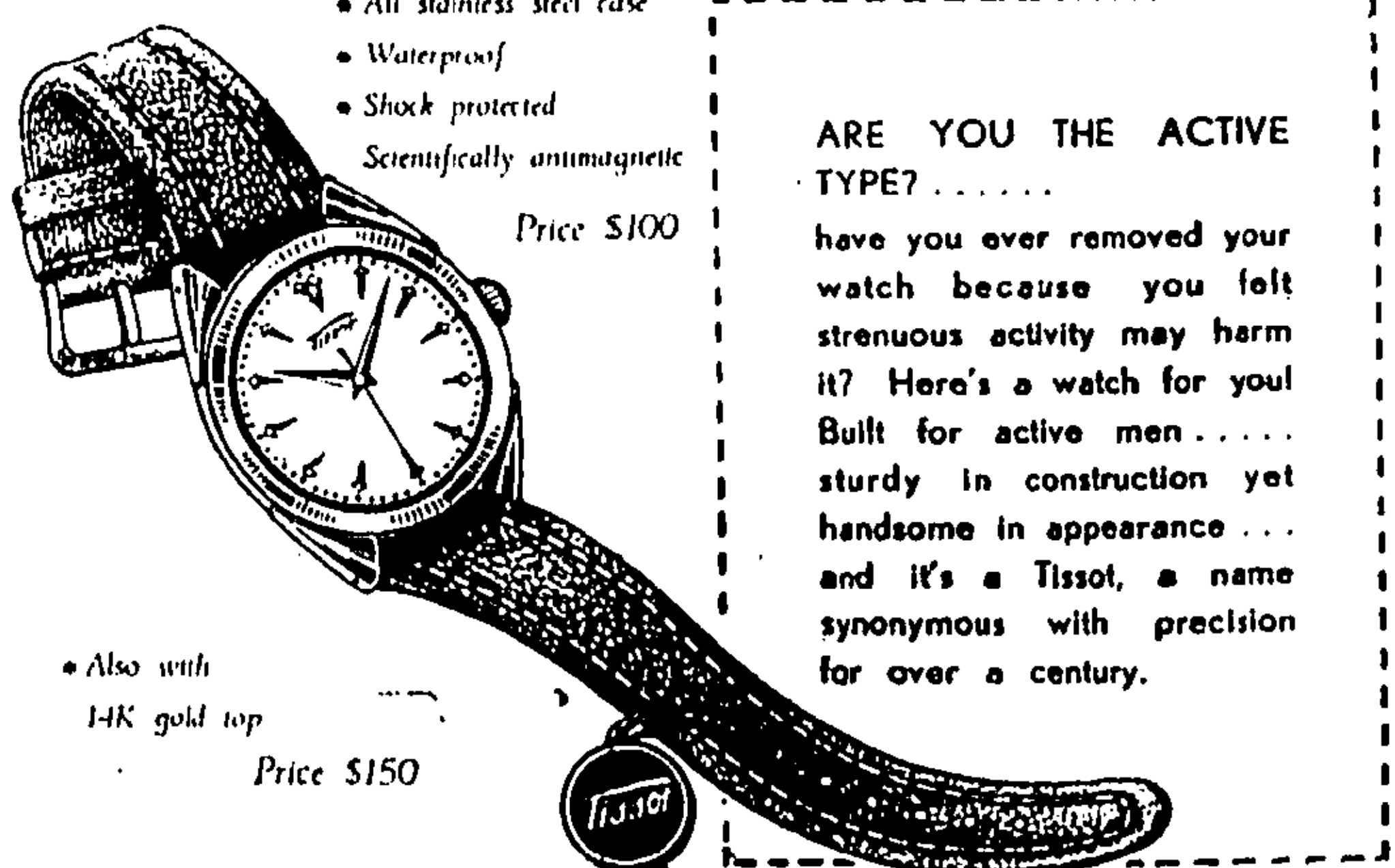
The power stations will need huge quantities of carbon dioxide gas to cool the uranium fuel.

And carbon dioxide is the stuff which puts the froth on beer and gives it its sparkle. It is produced in huge amounts at breweries as a by-product which largely goes to waste.

If the brewers could sell it to the power stations they would have an extra

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storage, and where delivery may be
obtained.

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ber, 1956.

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BULGARIAN INTELLECTUALS ARE
DISILLUSIONED
POZNAN PRODUCED NO
POLICY CHANGE

By HUBERT HARRISON

Vienna, Aug. 29.

BULGARIA felt less reaction from the recent riots in Poznan, Poland, than did any of the Soviet bloc states, according to reports from Sofia reaching Vienna.

Some members of the Bulgarian Union of Writers, including some of the older communist members, did misunderstand the situation which had arisen so far that they decided to leave the country for the world of art, but they were soon disillusioned.

There was no serious threat to the Government or the authority of the Soviet Union over Bulgaria.

THREE REASONS

Three reasons are given for this:

1. The Soviet decision to remove Vukobratov from the leadership of the Bulgarian Government and Communist Party was taken quickly and thereby removed the great focus point for discontent.

2. It was said that the historical links of Bulgaria and Russia made it easy for the Soviet Union to convince the Bulgarians that they were friendly.

3. The standard of living in Bulgaria, always low, had slightly improved in the last three years.

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demanding a return to the "June Road" policy of June 1955, who had been ousted from the Premiership by Rakov in 1955.

The main points of the June Road policy had been a switch from heavy industry to consumer goods in industrial production and a move to win the peasants over by releasing those who withheld from the hated bondage of the collective farms.

But it was Ernie Gerov, the new First Secretary of the party, who was brought back by Rakov as his economic expert in 1955 to carry through the policy of returning to heavy industry and rapid collectivisation.

He has made it clear that he does not intend to give way to the agitation for a return to the June Road policy. He told the Central Committee that the "second political view" based on the Rakov Club "school" in opposition to our policy "and would go to no concessions."

The Kremlin has achieved its object, it has given the maximum satisfaction compatible with acceptance to Tito and has made the minimal changes in the regime without losing any of its control over the Hungarian situation, for the Moscow-trained Gerov is believed to be as much a Kremlin man as Rakov himself.

LONG DURATION
But observers in Budapest were not sure that this satisfaction would be of long duration. This was a sure sign that the Yugoslavs would be so easily fobbed off with the shadow instead of the reality. And they did not believe that the dissatisfaction within the Communist Party in Hungary, not to mention the wider and deeper dissatisfaction of the Hungarian people with the regime, would be still so easily for long.

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THIEVES
STEAL
HOUSE

Mexico City, Aug. 29.

Hugo Olvera Chazaro had a house to rent on Avenida Guadalupe in Mexico City's suburban San Pedro de los Pinos. When he took a prospective client to look at it he was astonished to find that it had disappeared.

Senior Chazaro maintained the services of a watchman whom he summoned immediately and demanded an explanation. The watchman, it turned out, had attended a fiesta and had not gone to work on Saturday or Sunday. However, he assured the owner that the house had been standing when he left on Saturday afternoon.

Later, neighbours told Chazaro that two trucks with about 20 workmen drove up on Saturday night and demolished the building and carried away all the materials and fixtures.

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INTERNATIONAL CAMP
IN HERTFORDSHIRE

Belgrade, Aug. 29.

Dr. Vladimir Djilja, once a close friend of President Tito of Yugoslavia and later expelled from the Communist Party for spreading hostile propaganda, today defended the rule of law among nations.

He was speaking at "peaceful co-existence and international law" at the 47th conference of the International Law Association which opened at Dubrovnik yesterday.

"Full active co-existence is impossible if not based on international law," he declared. He said he did not believe that law was on the side of force.

Dr. Djilja, a law professor of modern history at Belgrade University, was one of the most prominent Communist leaders in Yugoslavia.

With former vice-president Milovan Djilas he was tried in January last year for "spreading hostile propaganda." He received a six-month suspended prison sentence. Djilas received one of 78 months. — China Mail Special.

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BOOGIE WOOGIE
AS CURE FOR
YOUTH GANGS

Berlin, Aug. 29.

A Berlin suburban mayor has started a youth club where the wildest forms of boogie woogie dancing are encouraged. It is part of his plan to counteract the behaviour of gangs of youths between 13 and 25 who are becoming a danger to public order and safety in Berlin.

Police and youth welfare officials agree that these "half-strong" gangs, as Berliners call them, constitute only a small minority of the youth of the city but more and more serious crimes are being committed by youths, and gangs of boys and girls.

In appearance the Berlin "half-strong" differ little from their counterparts in other big cities of the Western world. The boys like to wear their hair long, sport close-fitting trousers and brightly printed shirts or pullovers, and the girls try to look as much as possible like the boys.

More Serious

Welfare authorities consider that the problem is more serious here than it is in Paris, London or New York because Berlin is a war-ravaged city which has lived on charity ever since the war ended. Poverty, unemployment and disrupted families contribute new recruits for the half-strong gangs every day.

Police reports tell of nightly gatherings of hundreds of youths in dark parks, gambling halls and amusement parks, loitering about waiting for something to happen.

Often they make things happen. A passing stranger is knocked down; an unknown girl stripped and manhandled; a tobacco kiosk overturned; or a car stolen for joy-rides.

By the time a police patrol arrives it faces a solid mass of vigorous youngsters who will not move an inch before their "arch-enemy."

Lone policemen consider themselves lucky to get away with a black eye, many times their helmet, but once the riot squads turn up the gangs dissolve as if

by magic, for they are cowardly in the face of massive opposition or if caught alone.

Astonishing

During a recent raid on a motor-cycle gang which specialised in conducting races on busy streets, molesting pedestrians and endangering traffic, the police detained more than 100 youths without having to use force.

The police then made some astonishing discoveries. Nearly all the youngsters were sons of well-to-do parents or young workers with above-average incomes, nearly all had jobs and were recognised by their employers as good, hard and reliable workers.

It seemed that after working hours they suffered from lack of outlets for their spirit of adventure. Bad films and the influence of a few criminal elements did the rest.

They found gang life ideal. Lonely at home, they felt strong and adventurous in a gang.

Time and time again young people from these gangs commit grave crimes.

A boy

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Page 10

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1956.

SHEAFFER'S
ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

QUEEN ANNA

—stays nice...so nice...after 20 glorious years

by LOGAN GOURLAY



always by her side at inter-views and audiences. But on this occasion he was not consoling. The room looked empty without him. Still he turned up before I left with a startling piece of news. She will not be appearing in his next film *Eastern Approaches*. Churchill will be seen (rather, an actor portraying him), but not Queen Anna. There isn't a part for her, said Prince Herbert. "She's going to be very busy on her own."

Rare Creature

If such a rare creature does exist, a non-gossiping woman and actress it could be Queen Anna. She is nice in the best sense of that marshmallow word, one implicated, likeable, un-sure, lady-like. Her virtues shine through the screen uncomplicated by an excess of acting art. Hers is triumph of gentility, not genius.

Off The Peg

I mentioned one of the unflattering things as we sat together in the lounge of the Park Lane penthouse or town palace.

"People are apt to forget that you started your career when you were young. They've seen your name in lights for so long and seen you so often as the aged Victoria they think you must be terribly old."

"Do they?" said Queen Anna with a half-smile. She could afford to smile. In her bright red dress ("bought off the peg in Paris"), sheer nylons, frail high-heeled shoes, she looked slim, radiant, and youthful. Certainly not a half-century-old, which is the harsh fact contained in the reference books.

I said it was absurd and unfair that her new film *My Teen-Age Daughter*, should have been retitled by the studio gossips *My Stone-Age Mother*.

But not, I gathered, with Errol Flynn again. She co-starred with Flynn in two Ivor Novello adaptations, *Lilies in the Spring* and *King's Rhapsody*, which were by no means successful.

Prince Herbert offered his explanation. "The combination didn't quite come off. Anna's fans are not Errol Flynn's, and vice versa."

"They were pleasant, entertaining films, but I'm afraid the public nowadays wants a shot in the arm. Not an aspirin."

He was speaking figuratively and loosely. Of course he didn't mean that Queen Anna was an aspirin.

TV Offer

"She hasn't yet decided what she's going to do next. She has a lot to pick from. An important series of TV films for the American market. A film for a Hollywood producer with an Australian background. The leading part in the London production of *Desk Set*, one of the Broadway hits."

"It's very difficult to make up my mind," said Queen Anna, "but I'm certain about one thing. I'll go on playing as long as the public want to see me."

She is underlined by the fact that they didn't rush to see her in the Novello films.

She gave me her formula for sustained stardom.

"The secret is to pick parts that suit you."

"It's a long time since I played a young, romantic part. In *Teen-Age Daughter* I'm a mother, a widow of about 40."

Graciously and characteristically she has insisted that Sylvia Syms, a newcomer who plays the daughter, should be elevated to star billing. It would never occur to Sweet Queen Anna to be jealous of young aspirants to the crown.

"There's a lot of young talent in British films and it should be encouraged. But there's still lots of opportunities for an older star like myself. I look forward to making many more films. So does Herbert."

I was pleased to hear that there's no suggestion of an abdication. It's difficult, almost impossible, to imagine the British film industry without Queen Anna and her Prince Consort.

Like imagining London without the Victoria and Albert Museum.

IN SHORT

ANITA EKBERG is to make a film with Martin and Lewis. It will be called *Hollywood or Bust*.

TERENCE RATTIGAN is praying that Tabitha, new West End play, will run for a long time, though he's not the author. He's one of the backers.

SADDEST story of the week: a pianist, Somerset Fry, who won over £500 on an ITV quiz show, bought a car. When the battery ran down he used the starting handle. It kicked back and broke his arm.

DON'T phone Irving Berlin, new arrival from U.S.A. at the Savoy Hotel, and ask for an autographed picture. This Berlin is a whisky importer.

WISH I'D BEEN THERE: When Terence Williams got down on his knees at a party in New York to apologise to Tula Binkhead for saying that her performance in his play *Streetcar Named Desire* was "just awful."

FOR SALE: Gourlay's TV set (almost new) after a week of sickness with only TV as entertainment.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Account Overdrawn

IT never is immediately easy when two generations of a family are obliged to share a house. It is not easy when a mother takes up residence with a married daughter, for in the kingdom of the kitchen only one can rule. It is more difficult, perhaps, when a father settles in to live with a married son.

For then the headship of the house tends to be in dispute. The father for so long held the title that the son now holds, and what was best for him, he is tempted to think, must be best for his son's domain. The son, almost certainly, thinks differently.

TO SHELTER

IF there is hardship on both sides in normal circumstances, how much more painfully must the wounds father and son thoughtlessly inflict upon each other, chafe in a case like that of Frederick and his son.

For Frederick is a criminal, and his son is not. Yet when Frederick comes out of prison, it is to his son's home in a south coast town that he flees for shelter. And his son and his son's wife put him up, and put up with him.

In the early part of this year, Frederick was released from a sentence of five years' preventive detention, which he had been awarded for his 10th crime.

I'VE LEARNED

FREDERICK appeared once more on his son's doorstep, and claimed and was given sanctuary.

"I've learned my lesson," he said, and his son believed him, thinking it was time, no doubt, for his father's first crime had been committed 48 years before, and now he was 68, of an age to begin to think of steadyding up.

I'M GOING

"I'll only be here a few days," Frederick said. "I'm going to get into one of those homes for old men, that's the place for me." His son and daughter-in-law nodded, hopefully.

But the days of Frederick's visit stretched into weeks, then into months, and as time lengthened so the atmosphere in the home grew worse, until even Frederick began to notice the deterioration.

"I'm going up to London today," he announced, one morning, "going to see about one of those homes for old men." His family supplied him with the single fare.

Frederick came to London. He had been here only a few hours before he was caught stealing a bicycle.

DOES YOUR SON KNOW?

A Clerkewell court, Frederick began to wonder at a grey thicket of hair and something of a child's innocence in his blue eyes, pleaded guilty to the theft. The story was told to the magistrate, Mr. Frank Powell.

"Does your son know you're here?" Mr. Powell asked Frederick.

"No," Frederick answered. "Listen, sir, since I come out of PD (preventive detention) I've tried to do my best. I come up here to find work, but no one will take you, at my age."

"If you don't go to prison now, where will you live?" asked the magistrate, who had been told of the uneasy atmosphere that existed at the home of Frederick's son.

"I'm determined," Frederick said, "to go into one of those old men's homes."

"They may not want a man like you," said the magistrate. "I shall send you to sessions for sentence."

The verdict did not seem to come as any great surprise to Frederick. He nodded, and went away. A man who had overdrawn on the bank of personal and public pity, and was, perhaps, all the more to be pitied for his insolvency.

Radio Hongkong

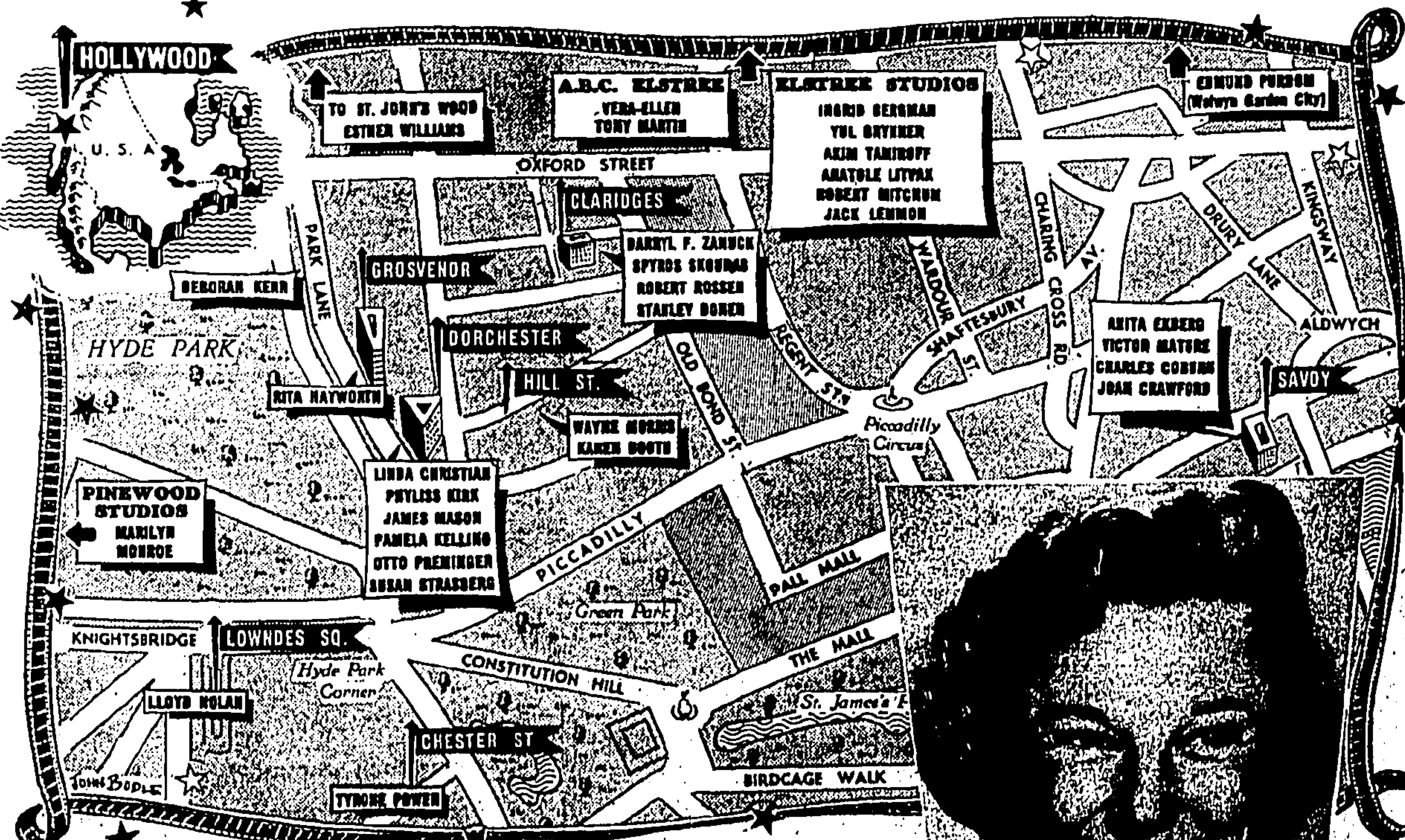
1.30 p.m. From the Shows—The King and I. Excerpt sung by Gertrude Lawrence, Yul Brynner, and other principals, with the chorus and orchestra directed by Frederick Dvorchak. 2.15. Diamond Jubilee Season—Henry Wood Promenade Concert. Halls Orchestra, conducted by Sir John Barbirolli. (BBCS). 3.30. Variety Highlights. 4. "Bulldog Deser" by John Gibson. (BBCS). 5. Music for Easy Afternoon—Concerts and Orchestras. 6.30. Holiday in Switzerland. 7. Time Signal and Programme Summary. 8.55. A Play for Children—My Two Very Sides by Mervyn Sedgwick. Produced by David Davis. (BBCS). 9.30. Portuguese Half Hour. 1. Egoism from the film, 1.30. Debs Daniels and Ben Lyon in "Life with the Lyons". Episode 41—The New Woman. (BBCS). 1.30. Weather Report. 8. Time Signal and the News. 8.55. Commentary or Stop Free Item. 9.15. Interlude for Music with Viennese. (BBCS). 9.30. Music of the Moment—The third of a new series—Featuring His Songs of Today. 10.30. The World of Today. 11.30. Thursday Scrapbook—A magazine of entertainment for most ages, in which there is music of a rare quality with interesting people, various problems in sound, and all manner of trivia for 30 seconds. 11.30. The Opera—Aida. Act 4 (Verdi)—Principals with the chorus and orchestra of Accademia di Santa Cecilia, Rome, cond. by Alberto Erede. 10.00 (approx.). Ballet Memories on stage. 11.30. Time and Landauer. 10.30. The Music of Jolly Lord Morlan—Turk Murphy and Wally Rose. 10.30. Weather Report. 11.30. Time Signal. Radio News Hour. 11.55. Goodnight Music. 11.30. Close Down.

REDIFFUSION

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The Ten-Million-Dollar Invasion

WHY LONDON IS NOW THE WORLD'S No. 1 SHOW TOWN



EXPRESSOGRAPH BY JOHN BODLE

● The chart above pictures a show business situation which has never happened before: a situation that worries Hollywood. It proves that London is now the top show business town in the world.

● For it shows how London is bulging with stars—and the men who make them.

Stars working here, waiting to start work on holiday. And the world's top producers and directors.

● In fact there are 10,000,000 dollars in office names clustered in ten square miles of London.

● Names Hollywood needs to sell its pictures—the mammoth money-spinning names of Monroe, Hayworth, June Allyson and the indestructible Joan Crawford. And names of tomorrow: like Phyllis Kirk and Susan Strasberg.

● A dawn patrol of sleek cars glide to the doors of West End luxury hotels. They take the stars to British studios more active than any other film centre on earth.

● Why has it happened? Because Hollywood needs new ideas, new locations, new talent. Because stars can make more money with less taxation troubles—over here. And because it's still cheaper to make movies in London.



Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in some cases, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Enquiries regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30
 By Air
 Philippines, 2 p.m.
 Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, 6 p.m.
 Korea, 6 p.m.
 U.S.A., 6 p.m.
 By Surface
 Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31
 By Air
 Thailand, Ceylon, Burma, India, 8 a.m.
 Germany, 10 a.m.
 Formosa, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, 11 a.m.
 Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, 2 p.m.
 Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 2 p.m.
 Indo-China, France, 3 p.m.
 Formosa, U.S.A., 6 p.m.
 Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
 Canada, 6 p.m.
 Japan, 6 p.m.
 By Surface
 China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
 Japan, 11 a.m.
 Macao, 1 p.m.
 Rabaul, Australia and New Zealand, 2 p.m.
 Macao, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1
 By Air
 Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kuning, 7 a.m.
 Thailand, Malaysia, N. Borneo, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 2 p.m.
 Philippines, 3 p.m.
 Formosa, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, 4 p.m.
 U.S.A., 6 p.m.
 Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
 Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, Korea, 6 p.m.
 By Surface
 China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
 Japan, 11 a.m.
 Macao, 1 p.m.
 Rabaul, Australia and New Zealand, 2 p.m.
 Macao, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 2
 By Air
 China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
 Philippines, 11 a.m.
 Japan, 11 a.m.
 Macao, 1 p.m.
 Rabaul, Australia and New Zealand, 2 p.m.
 Macao, 6 p.m.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Women certainly aren't logical! I'd think you'd wait till after your relatives visit us to clean house!"

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